



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

“AECIDIUM ON JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.” W. G. Farlow, Botanical Gazette, September, 1887.

On a visit to Bermuda in the winter of 1881, Dr. Farlow searched in vain for a species of *Gymnosporangium*. He found, however, galls similar to those caused by those species on cedars (*Juniperus Bermudiana*), which subsequent examination proved to be caused by an *Aecidium*. Better material was afterward (in the spring) received from Mississippi, found on *Juniperus Virginiana*. The new species has been named *Aecidium Bermudianum*, Farlow. Dr. Farlow suspects that the “present *Aecidium* has no connection with our known *Gymnosporangia* and that its other stages may very likely be traced to other *Uredineæ* which inhabit warmer regions near the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic.”

“THE ‘CURL’ OF PEACH LEAVES: A STUDY OF THE ABNORMAL STRUCTURE, INDUCED BY EXOASCUS DEFORMANS.” Etta L. Knowles. l. c.

“NOTICE SUR DEUX MUCEDEINEES NOUVELLES, L’ISARIA CUNEISPORA OU ETAT CONIDIAL DU TORRUBIELLA ARANICIDA, BOUD., ET LE STILBUM VIRIDIPES.” Par M. Boudier, Reveu Mycologique, 1er Octobre, 1887.

“ASCOMYCETES NOVI FENNICI.” Descripsit P. A. Karsten. l. c.

“CONTRIBUTIONES AD FLORAM MYCOLOGICAM LUSITANIAE.” Fungi Lusitanici a Cl. Moller lecti, Auctoribus Dr. A. N. Berlese et C. Roumeguere. l. c.

“FUNGI GALLICI EXSICCATI.” Centurie XLIIIe. C. Roumeguere. l. c.

“LES CARACTERES DISTINCTIFS DES ROT DE LE VIGUE.” Par J. E. Planchon. l. c.

“LES CHAMPIGNONS DESTRUCTEUR DU PLATANE.” C. Roumeguere. l. c.

“DU PARASITISME DES TRUFFES.” H. Bonnet. l. c.

“CATALOGUE PROVISOISE DE PLANTES PHANEROGAMES ET CRYPTOGAMES DE LA BASSE-LOUISIANE, ETATS-UNIS D’ AMERIQUE.” A. B. LANGLOIS.

ERRATA.

On page 81, current volume, under *Septoria punicei*, Pk., for “10—45 u” read “100—150 u.” On page 111, bottom line, for “said” read “dried.”